National Institutes of Health
Office of Technology Transfer

Bacterial Diagnostics-related Technologies Available for Licensing

National Institutes of Health (NIH) Office of Technology Transfer
6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325 • Rockville MD 20852-3804
Phone: 301-496-7057 • Website: www.ott.nih.gov

INTRODUCTION

NIH has an extensive intellectual property portfolio of early-stage technologies[1] and also invests substantially in their development. Roughly 10 percent of the annual NIH budget is dedicated to intramural research and development activities -- resulting in inventions that form the basis of a variety of new medical technology and therapies in the areas of medical devices, software, vaccines, diagnostics, and reagents. Similar to university research, commercial partners are needed to make sure that the long hours at the lab bench and the public investment pay off in the end in marketed products.

NIH believes that innovative, early stage companies can play a significant role in the future development of leading-edge research. While the increasingly consolidated pharmaceutical industry remains a steady customer of research reagents and clinical collaborations with NIH, the more exciting therapeutic developments increasingly seem to come from NIH licenses signed with small and medium-sized life science companies early in their growth phase.

To further attract such early-stage concerns and start-ups, NIH affords creative treatment to small firms and tries to provide IP agreements that facilitate new areas of product development based upon NIH research. For example, financially-burdened smaller companies can benefit from flexibility on patent costs and license execution fees in license agreements. Of particular note for venture-backed firms is that companies do not give up equity or management control nor are their future development or marketing rights compromised by signing NIH license agreements. Finally, once the product is in development, NIH has the capability to assist with clinical trials, follow-on research collaborations, and even eventual purchase of the product as a customer.

We have collected some medical technologies your company might be interested in for further discussion with our licensing managers.

Once you have picked the technology of interest, we urge you to apply for a License. A copy of the License Application template can be found at the NIH OTT website at: http://www.ott.nih.gov/forms_model_agreements/forms_model_agreements.aspx

[1] *The NIH Office of Technology Transfer cannot guarantee that the listed technologies are still available for licensing. Please contact the Licensing and Patenting Manager (listed under each technology) for the current status and for other complementary technologies.*

Bacterial Diagnostics

Ref No.	Title
E-114-2009	Axenically-Produced *Coxiella burnetii* and Methods for Producing Axenic *Coxiella burnetii*
E-182-2008	Method of Treating Pneumoconiosis with Oligodeoxynucleotides
E-267-2008	Substituted Triazine and Purine Compounds for the Treatment of Chagas Disease and African Trypanosomiasis
E-123-2007	Chimpaneze Monoclonal Antibodies That Neutralize Lethal And Edema Factors Of Anthrax Toxin
E-046-2007	Universal And Specific Quantitative Detection Of Clostridium Botulinum
E-263-2005	Poly-gamma-DL-glutamate Capsule Of Staphylococcus Edidermis
E-174-2005	Filtration, Printing Of Microarray, And Cultivation Of Microorganisms On A Unique Infrared--transparent Hydrophilic Membrane Filter For Identification By The Non-destructive And Reagent-free Infrared (IR)spectroscopy
E-146-2004	Chimpaneze Monoclonal Antibody That Neutralizes Anthrax Protective Antigen (PA) Toxin
E-324-2003	Identification Of Potential Protective Antigens For A Human Vaccine Directed Against Group A Streptococcus (Streptococcus Pyogenes)
E-215-2003	New Protocol And Software For Multiplex Real Time PCR Quantification Based On The Different Melting Temperature Of The Amplicons
E-300-2002	Development of a Novel High Throughput Assay to Measure Vaccinia Neutralization: Use of Recombinant Vaccinia Strains Expressing...
E-230-2002	Catalytic Domains Of Beta (1,4)-Galactosyltransferase I Having Altered Donor And Acceptor Specificities Domains, That Promote In Vitro Protein Folding And Methods For Their Use
E-228-2002	Improved Method for Detection of Pathogenic E. Coli
E-223-2002	FACTORS THAT BIND INTESTNAL TOXINS

E-072-2001	Identification of New Small RNAs and ORFs
E-318-2000	Method For Determining Sensitivity To a Bacteriophage
E-093-2000	Methods of Diagnosing Multidrug Resistant Tuberculosis
E-020-1999	A Method of Immunizing Humans Against Salmonella Typhi Using a Vi-rEPA Conjugate Vaccine
E-010-1994	ISOLATED HELICOBACTER HEPATICUS
E-076-1992	CLONES ENCODING MAMMALIAN ADP-RIBOSYLARGININE HYDROLASES
E-127-1988	ADHESION OF MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE AND MYCOPLASMA HOMINUS TO SULFATIDE